

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS.

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 2, wherein said step (D) further comprises the steps of:~~

A method of decoding a phase modulated carrier signal comprising the steps of:

(A) receiving said phase modulated carrier signal;

(B) performing a frequency loop lock (FLL) tracking of said received phase modulated signal having a carrier frequency;

(C) locking on to said carrier frequency of said received phase modulated signal by using said FLL;

(D1) computing inphase and quadrature correlation data corresponding to said phase modulated carrier signal at a plurality of time epochs;

(D2) computing a first partial probability of a current data bit at a current time epoch by using said computed in said step (D1) inphase and quadrature correlation data corresponding to at least two consecutive time epochs, each said consecutive time epoch preceding said current time epoch;

(D3) repeating said step (D2) for a plurality of time epochs preceding said current time epoch to obtain a plurality of partial probabilities of said current data bit; and

(D4) computing said total probability of said current data bit by using said computed in said step (D3) plurality of partial probabilities of said current data bit;

and

(E) outputting said current data bit as being "one" or "zero" at said time epoch based on said computed in said step (D4) total probability.

4. (Currently Amended)

~~The method of claim 2 further comprising the step of:~~

A method of decoding a phase modulated carrier signal comprising the steps of:

(A) receiving said phase modulated carrier signal;

(B) performing a frequency loop lock (FLL) tracking of said received phase

modulated signal having a carrier frequency;

(C) locking on to said carrier frequency of said received phase modulated signal by using said FLL;

(D) computing a total probability of a current data bit being "one" or "zero" at a time epoch by computing a plurality of probabilities of phase transitions at a plurality of time epochs, each said probability of a phase transition at one said time epoch being a probability of a phase transition between a current phase of said received phase modulated signal and a phase corresponding to a previously computed data bit;

(E) outputting said current data bit as being "one" or "zero" at said time epoch based on said computed in said step (D) total probability;

and

(F) multiplying said current data bit by an absolute data polarity.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said step (F) of multiplying said current data bit by said absolute data polarity further includes the step of:

(F1) obtaining an absolute data polarity via a preamble detection.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4 further comprising the step of:

(G) performing a data correction operation on a plurality of said outputted data bits.

7. (Original) The method of claim 4 further comprising the step of:

(H) performing a Hamming code data correction operation on a plurality of said outputted data bits.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended)

~~The method of claim 9, wherein said step (E) further comprises the steps of:~~

A method of decoding a GPS carrier signal comprising the steps of:

(A) receiving a phase modulated GPS signal by using a GPS antenna;

(B) performing a frequency loop lock (FLL) tracking of a received phase

modulated GPS signal having a carrier frequency by using a GPS digital tracker;

(C) locking on to said GPS carrier frequency of said received phase

modulated GPS signal by using a tracking and navigation block;

(D) extracting a GPS data from said received phase modulated GPS signal;

(E1) computing inphase and quadrature GPS correlation data corresponding to said GPS phase modulated carrier signal at a plurality of GPS time epochs;

(E2) computing a first partial probability of a current GPS data bit at a current GPS time epoch by using said computed in said step (E1) inphase and quadrature GPS correlation data corresponding to at least two consecutive GPS time epochs, each said consecutive GPS time epoch preceding said current GPS time epoch;

(E3) repeating said step (E2) for a plurality of GPS time epochs preceding said current GPS time epoch to obtain a plurality of partial probabilities of said current GPS data bit;

and

(E4) computing said total probability of said current GPS data bit by using said computed in said step (E3) plurality of partial probabilities of said current GPS data bit.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of:~~
A method of decoding a GPS carrier signal comprising the steps of:

(A) receiving a phase modulated GPS signal by using a GPS antenna;

(B) performing a frequency loop lock (FLL) tracking of a received phase modulated GPS signal having a carrier frequency by using a GPS digital tracker;

(C) locking on to said GPS carrier frequency of said received phase modulated GPS signal by using a tracking and navigation block;

(D) extracting a GPS data from said received phase modulated GPS signal;

(E) computing a total probability of a current GPS data bit being "one" or "zero" at a GPS time epoch by computing a plurality of probabilities of phase transitions at a plurality of GPS time epochs, each said probability of a phase transition at one said GPS time epoch being a probability of a phase transition between a current phase of said received GPS phase modulated signal and a

phase corresponding to a previously computed data bit;

(F) outputting said current GPS data bit as being "one" or "zero" at said GPS time epoch based on said computed in said step (E) total probability;

and

(G) multiplying said current GPS data bit by an absolute GPS data polarity.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said step (G) of multiplying said current GPS data bit by said absolute GPS data polarity further includes the step of:

(G1) obtaining said absolute GPS data polarity via a GPS preamble detection.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12 further comprising the step of:

(H) performing a data correction operation on a plurality of said outputted GPS data bits.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12 further comprising the step of:

(I) performing a Hamming code data correction operation on a plurality of said outputted GPS data bits.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 17, wherein said step (E) further comprises the steps of:~~

A method of decoding a carrier signal comprising the steps of:

(A) receiving a phase modulated signal by using an antenna;

(B) performing a frequency loop lock (FLL) tracking of a received phase modulated signal having a carrier frequency by using a digital tracker;

(C) locking on to said carrier frequency of said received phase modulated signal by using a tracking and navigation block;

(D) extracting a data from said received phase modulated signal;

(E1) computing inphase and quadrature correlation data corresponding to said phase modulated carrier signal at a plurality of time epochs;

(E2) computing a first partial probability of a current data bit at a current

time epoch by using said computed in said step (E1) inphase and quadrature correlation data corresponding to at least two consecutive time epochs, each said consecutive time epoch preceding said current time epoch;

(E3) repeating said step (E2) for a plurality of time epochs preceding said current time epoch to obtain a plurality of partial probabilities of said current data bit;

and

(E4) computing said total probability of said current data bit by using said computed in said step (E3) plurality of partial probabilities of said current data bit.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 19 further comprising the step of:~~
A method of decoding a carrier signal comprising the steps of:

(A) receiving a phase modulated signal by using an antenna;

(B) performing a frequency loop lock (FLL) tracking of a received phase modulated signal having a carrier frequency by using a digital tracker;

(C) locking on to said carrier frequency of said received phase modulated signal by using a tracking and navigation block;

(D) extracting a data from said received phase modulated signal;

(E) computing a total probability of a current data bit being “one” or “zero” at a time epoch by computing a plurality of probabilities of phase transitions at a plurality of time epochs, each said probability of a phase transition at one said time epoch being a probability of a phase transition between a current phase of said received phase modulated signal and a phase corresponding to a previously computed data bit;

(F) outputting said current data bit as being “one” or “zero” at said time epoch based on said computed in said step (E) total probability;

and

(G) multiplying said current data bit by an absolute data polarity.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein said step (G) of multiplying said current data bit by said absolute data polarity further includes the step of:

- (G1) obtaining said absolute data polarity via a preamble detection.
22. (Original) The method of claim 20 further comprising the step of:
(H) performing a data correction operation on a plurality of said outputted data bits.
23. (Original) The method of claim 20 further comprising the step of:
(I) performing a Hamming code data correction operation on a plurality of said outputted data bits.
24. (Canceled)
25. (Canceled)
26. (Canceled)
27. (Currently Amended) ~~The apparatus of claim 25 further comprising:~~
~~An apparatus for decoding a received phase modulated carrier signal comprising:~~
a means for receiving said phase modulated carrier signal;
a means for performing a frequency loop lock (FLL) tracking of said received phase modulated signal having a carrier frequency;
a means for locking on to said carrier frequency of said received phase modulated signal;
a means for computing a total probability of a current data bit being "one" or "zero" at a time epoch by computing a plurality of probabilities of phase transitions at a plurality of time epochs, each said probability of a phase transition at one said time epoch being a probability of a phase transition between a current phase of said received phase modulated signal and a phase corresponding to a previously computed data bit;
a means for outputting said current data bit as being "one" or "zero" at said time epoch based on said computed total probability;
and
a means for performing a Hamming code data correction operation on a plurality of said outputted data bits.

- 28. (Canceled)
- 29. (Canceled)
- 30. (Canceled)

31. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 29 further comprising:
An apparatus for decoding a GPS carrier signal comprising:
a means for receiving a phase modulated GPS signal;
a means for performing a frequency loop lock (FLL) tracking of a received
phase modulated GPS signal having a carrier frequency;
a means for locking on to said GPS carrier frequency of said received phase
modulated GPS signal;
a means for extracting a GPS data from said received phase modulated GPS
signal;
a means for computing a total probability of a current GPS data bit being
“one” or “zero” at a GPS time epoch by computing a plurality of probabilities of
phase transitions at a plurality of GPS time epochs, each said probability of a
phase transition at one said GPS time epoch being a probability of a phase
transition between a current phase of said received GPS phase modulated signal
and a phase corresponding to a previously computed data bit;
and
a means for performing a Hamming code data correction operation on a plurality of said outputted data bits.

- 32. (Canceled)
- 33. (Canceled)
- 34. (Canceled)
- 35. (Canceled)
- 36. (Canceled)
- 37. (Canceled)

38. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 36 further comprising:
An apparatus for decoding a carrier signal comprising:
a means for receiving a phase modulated signal by using an antenna;
a means for performing a frequency loop lock (FLL) tracking of a received

phase modulated signal having a carrier frequency by using a digital tracker;
a means for locking on to said carrier frequency of said received phase
modulated signal by using a tracking and navigation block;
a means for extracting a data from said received phase modulated signal;
a means for computing a total probability of a current data bit being "one" or
"zero" at a time epoch by computing a plurality of probabilities of phase
transitions at a plurality of time epochs, each said probability of a phase
transition at one said time epoch being a probability of a phase transition
between a current phase of said received phase modulated signal and a phase
corresponding to a previously computed data bit;
and
a means for performing a Hamming code data correction operation on a plurality of said outputted data bits.

39. (Canceled)

40. (Canceled)

41. (Canceled)